

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

R. R. R.

90

OUT OF
100

OF DEATHS, that annually occur, are caused by Preventable Diseases, and the greater portion of those complaints would, if Radway's Ready Relief or Pills, (as the case may require,) were administered when pain or uneasiness or slight sickness is experienced, be exterminated from the system in a few hours. PAIN, no matter from what cause, is almost instantly cured by the Ready Relief. In cases of Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cramps, Spasms, Bilious Colic, in fact all Pains, Aches and Infirmities either in the Stomach, Bowels, Bladder, Kidneys, or the Joints, Muscles, Legs, Arms, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Headache, Toothache, &c., will in a FEW MINUTES yield to the soothing influence of the Ready Relief.

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Diphtheria, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Fever and Ague, Malarial Pains, Scarlet Fever, &c., &c., take from four to six of Radway's Pills, and also take a teaspoonful of the Ready Relief in a glass of warm water, sweetened with sugar or honey: bubble the throat, and chest with a freely Relief, (if Ague or Intermittent Fever, bubble the spine also,) in the morning you will be cured.

How the Ready Relief Acts!

In a few minutes the patient will feel a slight tingling irritation, and the skin becomes reddened; if there is much disease in the stomach, the Relief will assist nature in removing the offending cause—a general warmth is felt throughout the entire body, and its diffusive stimulating properties rapidly courses through every vein and tissue of the system, arousing the stomach and partially paralyzed glands and organs to renewed and healthy action, propelling food, and the surface of the body feels increased heat. The sickness at stomach, colds, chills, head-ache, oppressed breathing, the surges of the throat, and all pains, either internally or externally, rapidly subside, and the patient falls into a tranquil sleep, awakes refreshed, invigorated, cured.

It will be found that in using the Relief externally, either on the spine or across the kidneys, or over the stomach and bowels, that for several days after a pleasurable warmth will be felt, showing the length of time it continues its influence over the diseased parts.

Price of R. R. R. RELIEF, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists and General Merchants, Grocers, &c.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

TYPHOID FEVER.

This disease is not only cured by Dr. Radway's Relief and Pills, but prevented. If exposed to it, put one teaspoonful of Relief in a tumbler of water. Drink this before going out in the morning, and several times during the day. Take one of Radway's Pills one hour before dinner, and one on going to bed.

If seized with Fever, take 4 to 6 of the Pills every six hours, until copious discharges from the bowels take place; also drink the Relief diluted with water, and bathe the entire surface of the body with Relief. Soon a powerful perspiration will take place, and you will feel a pleasant heat throughout the system. Keep on taking Relief repeatedly, every four hours, also the Pills. A cure will be sure to follow. The relief strengthens, stimulates, soothes, and quiets; it is sure to break up the Fever and to neutralize the poison. Let this treatment be followed, and thousands will be saved. The same treatment in Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Ship Fever, Bilious Fever, will effect a cure in 24 hours. When the patient feels the Relief irritating or heating the skin, a cure is positive. In all cases where pain is felt the Relief should be used.

Relief 50 cts.; Pills 25 cts. Sold by all Druggists.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868
For Sale by
Hedington & Co., San Francisco,
Crane & Brigham, San Francisco,
R. H. McDonald & Co., San Francisco,
Justin Gates & Bro., Sacramento,
And by all Druggists and Country Merchants.

NOW LANDING, ex R. C. WYLIE,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS, which are offered at Very Low Prices:
Bills Jeffrey's Ale, pints and quarts,
Best Scheidam Gin, in cases of 1 do each
Best Scheidam Gin in barrels, 1 do each
RHINE WINES—Johannseger, Liebfraumk, quarts,
Sparkling Rock, pints,
Sparkling Moselle, pints,
Also—By Other Late Arrivals,
Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts,
Bainley & Perkins' Porter, pints and quarts,
Irish Coole Pale Ale, pints and quarts,
Barr's Pale Ale, pints and quarts,
Martell's Brandy, Hennessy's Brandy,
Hendrick's Champagne, pints and quarts
Bismarck, per of 1/2 Champagne, do.,
Hockheimer, Port and Sherry,
Best American, and other Whiskies,
California Wines, Claret and Bitters,
Jamaica Rum, &c., &c., &c.

32-3m GODFREY RHODES.

The Honolulu Iron Works Comp'y
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with the proprietor of the HONOLULU RICE MILL, are now prepared to clean No. 1 Rice, and No. 2 Rice, the most reasonable terms. Paddy will be received at the Mill on and after this date. Apply to THOMAS HUGHES.
Honolulu, August 17, 1868.—31-1m

MERCHANDISE, &C.

SOMETHING WORTH READING!

CASTLE & COOKE

—ARE—
Just Opening,
—THEIR—

New & Fine Assortment of Goods

—EX—

FRED. THOMPSON,
FROM ENGLAND,
COMPRISING,

The Finest Assortment & Patterns of

LINEN DRILLING.

White Linen Sheetings, White Linen Damask,
White Linen Handkerchiefs,
White Linen Drilling,
White Linen Dogies,
Kassia Linen Diaper,
Unbleached Cotton,
Blue Cotton,
Linen and Cotton Thread, 40-100 Cuttings,
Black, Brown and Green Laiting,
Crash Towelling, Scarlet Colours.

Very Sup'r Real Black Silk Alpaca,

The Finest in the Market.
Superior Light and Dark Madras Prints,
Washhouse-frame Umbrellas,
Table Covers, 2 plaid Damask,
Grey Linen Handkerchiefs,
Scarlet Twill Flannel,
Turkish Towels.

Gent's Fine White Shirts,

Line Dresses, and Collars,
FANCY WOOL TWEEDS, BLACK DOESKIN,
Pink and White Silk Velvet Ribbons,
Pink, White, Scarlet, Blue and Green
Silk Ribbons, Stray Binding,
Barklike Garments,
Alpaca Brails, Drills,
Linen and Small Sizes,
Very Sup'r Hair and Tooth Brushes,
Woolen Socks, Water-proof Capes,
Gillett's Pins, 200 and 400,
Superior Turkish Sponges,
Bottle Corks.

—ALSO—

Just Received, and On Hand,

Five, Medium and Coarse Bleached & Unbleached Cottons, Amoskeag and other Denims,
Blue Drills, Brown Drills,
Brown and Blue Cottons,
California White and Grey Blankets,
Regatta Stripe and Regatta Stripes,
Fine, all Wool, Over and Undershirts,
Fine, all Wool, and Silk and Wool White Flannels.

A Fine Ass't of Hardware,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS & MATCHES,

Downer's Kerosene Oil,

Polar Oil, Galvanized Iron Buckets,
Cedar and Painted Pails,
Wooden Tubs, &c., &c.,

—ALL OF WHICH—

THEY ARE PREPARED TO SELL,

At Very Low Rates.

DILLINGHAM & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED

The Entire Stock in Trade,

—OF—

HENRY DIMOND, ESQ.,

—CONSISTING OF—

HARDWARE,

Of All Descriptions,

CUTLERY,

Of Every Variety,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Paints,

Oils,

and Varnishes,

DRY GOODS,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Of Every Description.

Would most respectfully invite the attention,

and solicit the trade of the old customers

of the House, and the Public

generally.

30

Sole and Saddle Leather,

Tanned Goat and Sheep Skins,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND and for

Sale, from the well-known

WAIKANA TANNERY—C. Notley,

A. S. CLEGGHORN, Agent.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Improvement is the Order of the Day.

HAVING CONSTRUCTED A NEW SKY-
Light, and made various other improve-
ments, I hope now to be able to suit the most
fastidious with

A Photograph of any Size,

From a Crystal to a Mammoth, taken in the
Best Style of Art, and on the most reasonable
terms.

Also, for sale, views of the Islands, Port-
raits of the Kings, Queens, and other Notabil-
ities.

32-1y H. L. CHASE,
Fort Street.

Florida Water of the best Quality.

BROWN'S TROCHES, HAMBURG
Tea, Sedilia Powder,

A Great Assortment of Essential Oils,
Such as Oil Rose, Oil Bergamot, &c., &c.,
Glycerine, Sprinkles a variety, Breast Pumps,
Soothing Bolsters, Trusses, &c., Cocoa Butter,
White Wax, Spermaceti, White Camellie Soap,
Pain Killer, &c., &c.

For Sale at Lowest Prices By

H. L. CHASE.

BEST GOLDEN GATE FLOUR—

Best Family, in gr. sacks. Baker's Flour,
in gr. and lb. sacks. Superior Flour, in
gr. and lb. sacks, for sale, in bond or duty
paid, by [15] BOLLES & CO.

The Latest from the Stars.

Modern astronomy teaches that our sun is a star, and that the stars are suns. They appear larger than a star—appearances often deceive. As we approach a body, the angle of vision opens, so that it appears larger; as we recede from it, the angle closes, and it appears smaller; hence apparent magnitude is variable, and depends upon distance. Assuming our sun to be a star, the heat which we derive from it is stellar heat, and with this conception in mind, let us glance at the scale of its radiations. This is something stupendous. The amount of heat which is scattered on the entire solar surface, calculated from the average quantity which it is proved we receive from him, would be sufficient to boil seven hundred thousand millions of cubic miles of ice-cold water each hour. Were a cylinder of ice, forty miles in diameter, projected into the sun, at the rate of 200,000 miles in length each second—that is, with the speed of light—the heat which the sun radiates away would be sufficient to melt it as fast as it came, while the stellar furnace would not be cooled one iota. Or the thermal energy which our central star thus pours out with the prodigality of the Infinite, we of the earth, although comparatively so small, yet in our year for the general account, get only a paltry fraction—the one-twenty-three hundred millionths part—about enough to boil 300 cubic miles of ice-cold water each hour. But what becomes of the rest? It is shot outward as radiating impulses into the profundities of space. Such is the office of our own star in the colossal economy of the universe, that the amount of heat which he also all furnishes of power which is wasted on forever, that the sun is a dynamic equilibrium of the universe through a mighty system of celestial exchanges?

Such has been the belief, countenanced by all analogy, although the sun is shown to have hidden indirect and insufficient. A Frenchman named Pouillet, a few years ago, undertook a series of researches designed to find out how much heat the sun radiates, and the temperature of the planetary spheres, and this he did by attempting to determine the amount of heat from a certain large portion of the heavens. We can not describe his delicate and ingenious processes, but he deduced from them that, when large tracts of the heavens are tested, a measurable and very considerable amount of heat is shown to be derived from them. His results indicated that the earth gets heat enough in a year from the whole vault of the sky to melt a shell one hundred and three feet annually. These conclusions were regarded as trustworthy by many, but when the subject was taken up until now resources of experiment were brought upon it. Now have we had to wait long for the result? The answer is, that the length found for the sun, and this splendid problem is solved. Where, in the distant future, the histories of the art and science of mankind will be written, they will describe the progress, let us write:

The Ship-captain across the Islands of

Suez first opened, - - - 1869

American Continent first crossed by a

Railroad, - - - 1869

Hut in the rays of a fixed star demon-

strated by William Higgins, - - - 1869

The rays of a star, when made to fall upon

the most delicate thermometer, produce no

visible effect upon it; and the fact of the

existence of heat in these rays could never have

been known except through the employment

of some far more delicate instrument.

Such an instrument has been grown up during

the last few years by the combined efforts of

the most skillful men of various countries, and

has at length become a most delicate and

degree of perfection. The principles of its ac-

tion are as follows:

If we take some small bars of bismuth and

antimony, and connect them as shown in a

certain order, solder them together, we

shall form what is called a pile. If, now, one

of the ends of this pile is warmed more than

the other, an electric current begins to cir-

culate round and round through the bars, and

the greater the difference between the temper-

atures of the two ends, the stronger is the

current. Such a current being produced by

heat, is called thermo-electric, and the sys-

tem of metallic bars in which it is produced

is therefore termed the thermo-electric pile.

This is one part of our new instrument.

Everybody knows that the freely suspended

magnetic needle points to the north; that is,

it places itself in the magnetic meridian. But

if a needle so placed has a current of elec-

tricity passed round it, through wires paral-

lel to its position when at rest, such a cur-

rent tends to twist the needle round, and

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atures of the two ends, the stronger is the

power to reach the earth. Through all that period, the dark thermal impulse of Regulus had been speeding its course, until at last it spent itself upon the pile, disturbing the thermal equilibrium of its particles. The upsetting of the thermal balance overthrew also the electrical balance, and a current was started through the wires around the needle. The needle, balanced in its position by the attractive tensions of terrestrial gravity and the magnetism of the earth, was then swung from its position of equilibrium, and moved over three degrees of the scale, which exactly measured the intensity of the chain of effects of reason. Puck, angling the globe in a few minutes, was a bold creation of Shakespearean genius; but this is tame business compared with the pranks of our scientific friend, the modern star! And takes his flight from Regulus in 1848, to visit the earth, (hostess of the prophetic voice of Father Miller, who, working with his theological compass, set this very year for the general "unraveling and wind-up of the whole scheme"), launched upon his celestial career, he wings his way onward through the measureless ampleness of a velocity equal to eight times round our planet each second, and reaches it in 1869. Leaving the atmosphere, he pierces the lenses of Huggins's telescope, and takes up the station of the electric pile, drops his thermal mask, darts through the wires of the ether-spirit, shifts again to the sun, and, with a kick at gravity, and a snub for the north pole, emerges at last as ordinary mechanical motion.

It is thus experimentally established that the sun is a star, and that the stars are suns. They appear larger than a star—appearances often deceive. As we approach a body, the angle of vision opens, so that it appears larger; as we recede from it, the angle closes, and it appears smaller; hence apparent magnitude is variable, and depends upon distance. Assuming our sun to be a star, the heat which we derive from it is stellar heat, and with this conception in mind, let us glance at the scale of its radiations. This is something stupendous. The amount of heat which is scattered on the entire solar surface, calculated from the average quantity which it is proved we receive from him, would be sufficient to boil seven hundred thousand millions of cubic miles of ice-cold water each hour. Were a cylinder of ice, forty miles in diameter, projected into the sun, at the rate of 200,000 miles in length each second—that is, with the speed of light—the heat which the sun radiates away would be sufficient to melt it as fast as it came, while the stellar furnace would not be cooled one iota. Or the thermal energy which our central star thus pours out with the prodigality of the Infinite, we of the earth, although comparatively so small, yet in our year for the general account, get only a paltry fraction—the one-twenty-three hundred millionths part—about enough to boil 300 cubic miles of ice-cold water each hour. But what becomes of the rest? It is shot outward as radiating impulses into the profundities of space. Such is the office of our own star in the colossal economy of the universe, that the amount of heat which he also all furnishes of power which is wasted on forever, that the sun is a dynamic equilibrium of the universe through a mighty system of celestial exchanges?

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